

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOI/PA

DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

FOI/PA# 1453318-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2

Page 1 ~ Duplicate;

Page 3 ~ Duplicate;

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DC 37 chief Victor Gotbaum, left, hoped to succeed the late Jerry Wurf, center, as AFSCME president, but was stopped twice by CSEA's William McGowan.



his death have changed his last leaflet from polemic into prophecy. And his bitter enemy Vic Gotbaum has become Wurf's legatee, carrying on the dead leader's fight against the lawyers who have taken control of CSEA.

During the post-Wurf period, the Albany law firm of Roemer & Featherstonhaugh has taken virtual control of CSEA, using the clout of the big union for its own benefit. McGowan appears even to his friends and allies a figurehead who is paralyzed without the lawyers' approval. When reporters and other insiders talk about the state capital's imposing figures, McGowan is rarely mentioned. A name more frequently heard is "Feathers"—the nickname of James Featherstonhaugh, who runs the law firm with his partner, James Roemer.

Feathers is clearly a man of destiny, having served ably as the upstate campaign coordinator for Mario Cuomo—the new boss—in 1982. Feathers decides how his union's power will be applied to the legislature, and Feathers gets the calls from legislators and party officials seeking money from the CSEA political action fund—which, with an increased assessment of members' earnings, will grow in size this year to over \$800,000.

Such power brings money in its wake, and it is hard to resist a joke about the law firm feathering its nest. The lawyers seem to control not only the politics of CSEA, which has growing impact on the state labor movement and the Democratic Party (though they are nominal Re-

publicans); they also sit atop an intricate patronage system which makes their CSEA connection personally profitable. If you are their friend, or at least their client, then you too may make money.

If you are not their friend, then difficulties can arise, as several elected officials of CSEA have learned lately. A few of the union's regional and local officers have objected, sometimes stridently, to legal practices which seemed a bit too slick, or intended to benefit the law firm more than the membership. These dissidents, not necessarily unflawed themselves, were suddenly cast under the cold eye of CSEA's internal disciplinary process, whose probity may be estimated from the fact that it, too, is essentially under the law firm's wing. Dissidents have been summarily suspended from office by McGowan, evidently at the lawyers' insistence and with their help.

None of this is melodrama. It's daily life, in which Roemer & Featherstonhaugh do business as it has been done in Albany for over a century. To those whose tax dollars finance the daily marketing of favors, these transactions may be a matter of concern, or even alarm. But those aren't the emotions evoked by Feathers among those who know him personally, as an Albany colleague. In those precincts he is considered liberal, high-minded, accomplished, and a man of his word.

For most of its history CSEA was something less than a company union, and began to resemble a labor organization during the Rockefeller era. In those days the union was solidly Republican and conservative, tied to the GOP lobbying law firm Foy, DeGraff, where Featherstonhaugh and Roemer began their careers.

By the time McGowan ousted his predecessor Theodore Wenzel in an extremely close presidential election in 1976, CSEA was in desperate need of new leadership, facing the constant threat of raids from more militant unions and the discontent of members who had borne the burdens of the state's insolvency. Unfortunately, McGowan was deemed "inefficient" by most observers, with decent instincts but little ability. The vacuum of competence and intellect was filled by the unelected attorneys, who had been taken on by Wenzel a couple of years earlier because he no longer liked the Foy, DeGraff firm. Having lost nearly a quarter of its members to a new union of state professionals, the Public Employee Federation, CSEA and its lawyers quickly began negotiating with AFSCME to join up and protect themselves from oblivion.

Feathers is admired far less for the contracts he has negotiated with the state, which may charitably be termed adequate, than for his prowess as a lobbyist and politician. As a sometime adversary put it, "Feathers made CSEA into a real union, turning it from a Republican house organ into the most powerful union in the state. He can't nec-

Continued on next page

CSEA: The Turmoil in New York's Biggest Union

By Joe Conason

Power struggles in the labor movement are often concealed by a code of silence, adhered to by union leaders. Locked in a death grip, two battling union chieftains will usually murmur "no comment." But over the past year a growing division has become evident between the state's two mammoth public employee unions, the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) and District Council 37—both affiliates of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME). CSEA, with about 200,000 members, is as big as many international unions affiliated directly with the AFL-CIO, and represents approximately equal numbers of state and county workers. DC 37, of course, represents New York City municipal workers; its famous leader is the mercurial labor statesman Victor Gotbaum.

Members of these unions, the rank and file, are generally kept as ignorant as the public of the disputes roiling the higher levels. Gotbaum and his enemies at CSEA, president William McGowan and attorneys James Featherstonhaugh and James Roemer, refuse adamantly to discuss their differences on the record. The members might well be indifferent to the matters which separate these men, inasmuch as they relate more to personal ambition than to union issues. Policy and ambition intertwine, and it may be of interest to CSEA members that Gotbaum has intervened, discreetly but surely, on behalf of a nascent insurgency in their union, which seeks to topple both McGowan and the lawyers who have become unelected union bosses.

The dispute goes back to 1980, when Gotbaum began an ill-fated crusade to unseat his old comrade Jerry Wurf as AFSCME president. The temperamental Wurf, a pioneer of the public workers movement and liberal critic of George Meany, wasn't much older than Gotbaum, though serious illness made him seem so. Tension between them had been growing for years, and the New York leader was certain that Wurf's increasing unpopularity among his peers, as well as his sickness, made change possible. Gotbaum was depending upon support from CSEA, with its huge voting bloc at the AFSCME convention, to provide his presidential candidacy with credibility and strength. Observers within AFSCME agree that initially Gotbaum had considerable support within the statewide union, owing in part to differences between CSEA leaders and Wurf. But at the final moment, these sources recall, McGowan and the lawyers cut their own deal with Wurf and dumped Gotbaum. Naturally enough, Gotbaum ended his campaign dismally.

A year later, Wurf began to grow irritated by his own problems with CSEA, especially with its lawyers. Wurf wasn't even invited to the 1981 CSEA convention, a deliberate snub, but that didn't stop the tough, nasty president from crashing the party. Instead of addressing the union's largest affiliate from the convention podium, as Governor Hugh Carey did, Wurf sent some of his New York City staffers up to the Catskills hotel with boxes of inflammatory leaflets dropped quietly under the convention delegates' doors, the leaflets said:

"HOW COME THE BOSS IS INVITING YOU TO SPEAK—BUT NOT OUR NATIONAL UNION PRESIDENT?"

The leaflets blasted not only Carey's record on public employee issues, but noted with scorn the "warm personal relationship between the CSEA lawyers,

Roemer & Featherstonhaugh, and the Governor." And they described a web of disturbing ties between the law firm and the governor's top labor negotiator, Meyer S. Frucher, attributing a series of defeats at the bargaining table and in the legislature to the lawyers (who also serve as lobbyists).

Not satisfied with the leaflet alone, Wurf sent a signed letter to every delegate which made the same points. "Since the affiliation [of CSEA to AFSCME in 1978], we have come up against problems which are more and more difficult to solve because of the lawyers," he wrote. "The important thing is, are the lawyers hired by the union to implement the policies of the union? Are the lawyers using the union to make policy, whether political, legal or financial?"

Those questions went unanswered. Two months later Wurf was dead. Black unionists around the country hoped he would be succeeded by AFSCME secretary-treasurer William Lucy, who is black, but Gotbaum again saw the path open for himself. Again he turned to CSEA, among whose regional leaders he had won considerable support since the 1980 debacle. Many of them were new to the CSEA executive board.

Two nights before the AFSCME vice-presidents (including McGowan and CSEA executive vice-president James McDermott) from around the nation met in Washington to choose a new president by weighted vote, CSEA president McGowan called a meeting of his union's executive board at the Mayflower Hotel. He indicated that he was leaning toward Gotbaum, and found a strong majority for the DC 37 leader on his board. But, with a legal opinion furnished by James Roemer, who was also present, McGowan and McDermott informed the other board members that this straw vote wasn't binding: McGowan and McDermott would cast CSEA's votes at their own discretion. This brought furious complaints from two Gotbaum supporters, Region II president George Caloumeno and Region III president Ray O'Connor, who wondered aloud why they had been summoned to the capital for a meaningless exercise. The next day, CSEA's leaders informed the candidates that the affiliate's 200,000-odd votes would be divided equally between Gotbaum and Gerald McEntee, leader of Pennsylvania's state employees. Without a united CSEA behind him, Gotbaum

had no hope. Feeling double-crossed again, he conceded to McEntee.

The years since have seen many occasions when Gotbaum and his staff worked closely with the men who control CSEA. But Gotbaum never forgot what those men had done to him, depriving him of the national leadership that was rightfully his.

More conservative than Wurf or Gotbaum, McEntee joined closely with the CSEA leaders who had ruined his rival. The New York staffers who had raided the CSEA convention for Wurf weren't forgotten either; they were fired or sent off to travel from motel to motel in America's unorganized wilderness.

Wurf's influence in New York was extirpated. But the events in CSEA since

Labor chiefs say city's not bargaining

By ALEX MICHELINI and PATRICK CLARK

A coalition of 220,000 non-uniformed municipal workers broke off contract talks with the city yesterday, charging officials have failed to make a counter offer to union wage demands.

The civilian coalition leaders—Victor Gotbaum, executive director of District Council 37; Barry Feinstein, president of Teamsters Local 237, and Albert Shanker, president of the teachers union—said the city's refusal to make a counteroffer to their demand for 8% annual pay hikes and its push for an arbitrated pact forced the talks to collapse.

"The call for arbitration indicates the city's unwillingness to be reasonable," Gotbaum charged. "That's not collective bargaining, that's throwing down the gauntlet."

MAYOR KOCH'S chief labor negotiator, Robert Linn, denied union charges he was bargaining in bad faith. Linn added he was weighing the possibility of making a unilateral impasse declaration, the first step toward arbitration.

"They've got to reduce their demands," Linn said, referring to the union leaders. "If they feel our numbers are inappropriate, we ought to take our differences to a third party."

Koch said he would not enter negotiations to break the deadlock. "I never get involved in offers or counter offers in negotiations," the mayor said. "That's done by Bob Linn. Anything that relates to negotiations will come from him."

THE THREE union leaders said they will adopt a "watch and wait" stance and let firefighters, police and



Victor Gotbaum—says city won't be reasonable.

superior officers and sanitation workers, who are bargaining separately, take the initiative. Gotbaum said his members will tell him when he should adopt a harder line.

The talks with non-uniformed workers began last May. The city has not moved beyond its last offer of a three-year contract with a 3% annual wage hike, despite a budget surplus of more than \$600 million.

Meanwhile, in a letter to the city's three daily newspapers, James Boyle, president of the Uniformed Firefighters Association, warned that contract negotiations had reached a "crisis" stage.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

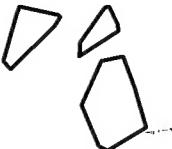
P.5, New York
Daily News, NY,
NY

Date: 9/20/84
Edition: Thursday

Title: Labor Backtracking.
LCN

Character:
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Classification: AN
Submitting Office: NY

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p. 15, New York
Daily News,
NY, NY

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 12/10/85
Edition:

Tuesday

Title: Labor Racketeering - LCN

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office: NY

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Al, still unopposed, gets labor's backing

By FRANK LOMBARDI

Daily News Political Editor

Flanked by scores of union representatives, U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.) yesterday launched an early preemptive strike to capture the state's traditionally Democratic labor vote.

D'Amato was endorsed on the City Hall steps by a coalition of municipal and trade unions headed by Barry Feinstein, president of Local 27 of the Teamsters union. Feinstein, who represents nearly 20,000 city workers, has been a major supporter of Democratic candidates.

The endorsement was unusual because a Democratic challenger to D'Amato has yet to step forward. Former vice presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro is still considering running against D'Amato.

Feinstein said the endorsement is "a very clear message" by unions that it doesn't matter whom the Democrats run because "we believe nobody can do it better" than D'Amato.

Gotbaum opposed

Missing from the D'Amato bandwagon was Victor Gotbaum, head of District Council 37, the city's largest municipal union. Gotbaum

commented: "How can I support a senator who supports the most anti-labor President in American history?"

Ferraro had no comment on the labor endorsements yesterday. She expects to make a decision about her candidacy after meeting with Gov. Cuomo, who already has promised to support her. A special legislative session in Albany this week probably will delay the Cuomo-Ferraro session until next week.

Yesterday, Cuomo played down reports that he does not intend to raise money for Ferraro if she runs. "Geraldine, I'm sure, wouldn't ask."

Cuomo said in Albany, "and anyway, she's doing so well herself."

'I'll do what I can'

A Cuomo spokesman said the governor will campaign with Ferraro if she runs. "I'll do what I can," said Cuomo, who in September had said he would "strongly" support a Ferraro Senate bid.

D'Amato said the 75 union officials who joined him at the endorsement represent a coalition of 104 unions pledged to support his reelection bid next year. The unions have more than 600,000 members, he said.



POSSIBLE CHALLENGER to D'Amato is Geraldine Ferraro.

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FBI - NEW YORK

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P.22, New York
Daily News, NY
NY

(Mount Clipping in Space Below):

in disunion there is a 3-way race

By PATRICK CLARK

Daily News Staff Writer

Three veteran labor leaders are in the running to succeed the late Harry Van Arsdale Jr. as president of the New York City Central Labor Council. The election will be held March 20.

Last week, the Allied Printing Trades Council endorsed the candidacy of Thomas Van Arsdale, son of the former president who died last month.

Presidents of 10 locals voted to support Van Arsdale, the business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, according to Mailers Union President George McDonald, spokesman for the printing group.

Van Arsdale's opponents will be Victor Gotbaum, executive director of District Council 37, the city's largest public employee union; and William Kirrane, an international vice president of the Transport Workers Union.

Although union ranks remain relatively strong in New York City and New York State, local union leaders are still searching for a formula to enable them to press a unified agenda.

They are concerned by the decline nationally in union membership from 20 million to 17.4 million since President Reagan took office.

The concern for unity was underscored by Edward Cleary, president of the 2 million-member state AFL-CIO when he took office last year.

An estimated 700 delegates from 500 member locals representing about 1 million members are eligible to vote.

Date: 3/11/86

Edition:

Tuesday

Title: Labor Racketeering - LCNCharacter:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

NY
9214-1880-Sub L-252

Indexing:

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FBI - NEW YORK	
NY 185	

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650 sacked this year from city work force

By SALVATORE ARENA

Daily News Staff Writer

Some 3,300 city workers were brought up on disciplinary charges this year, and 650 of those were fired for infractions ranging from excessive lateness and insubordination to criminal activities, the city's Department of Investigation reported yesterday.

The exact number of city employes arrested on criminal charges was not available, but one Department of Investigation official said "most" of the 312 persons arrested or referred to local district attorneys for prosecution as a result of the department's inquiries were city workers.

Mayor Koch and Investigation Commissioner Patrick McGinley said the figures did not indicate that corruption or incompetence has increased.

"Corruption is not flourishing," said McGinley. "Anticorruption work is flourishing. Our inspector general program has gotten bigger and more aggressive." He said the city now has an inspector general in 23 agencies, whose offices employ a total of 400 investigators.

Municipal union leaders played down the figures despite the fact that the number of disciplinary cases reported was among the highest in city history.

"There is a very limited number of people who work for government who are involved in corruption," said Teamsters Union President Barry Feinstein. Victor Gotbaum, the head of District Council 37, the city's largest union, added, "You have a work force of a quarter million people. You're going to find corruption unless you expect a work force this size to be pure."

Feinstein was highly critical of the city's investigation program. "The impression being given is that the inspectors general are doing a wonderful job of rooting out corruption," he said. "The

fact of the matter is that an overwhelming number of cases have been nitpicking." He said some city inspectors "act as the Gestapo" and intimidate employes into reporting on their co-workers for a variety of minor offenses.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 12/19/85
Edition:

Thursday

Type: *Labor Racketeering - LCN*

Character:

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Classification:

NY

Submitting Office: NY
Indexing:

924-1880-SUB 237

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May 4, 1976

Mr. Victor H. Gotbaum
Executive Director
American Federation of State, County,
and Municipal Employees
140 Park Place
New York, New York 10007

Dear Mr. Gotbaum:

I have recently been informed of your availability to participate in our first National Executive Institute. I am pleased that you have agreed to take time off from your busy schedule to address this most important training session.

In its desire to seek workable solutions to contemporary police problems, the Federal Bureau of Investigation is making every effort to assemble knowledgeable individuals from academic, public service, and law enforcement communities to address this Institute. Your expertise in the area of labor relations is well recognized.

We would appreciate your addressing the Institute on Thursday, July 8, 1976, at 9:00 a.m. at the FBI Academy located in Quantico, Virginia.

An Agent from our New York Office will contact you regarding travel assistance to Quantico.

EX-109

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED 62-116659-157X
22 AUG 10 1976

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Admin. _____

Comp. Syst. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

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Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

Legal Coun. _____

Telephone Pm. _____

Director Sec'y. _____

50 AUG 23 1976

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FBI

1 - New York - Issue GTR and advise SA [redacted], Training Division, regarding travel plans.

NOTE: Based on [redacted] to [redacted] memorandum dated 5/3/76, captioned "FBI National Executive Institute (NEI), Participation By Victor H. Gotbaum, Executive Director, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), New York City. b6 b7C

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Training _____

TYPE UNIT [redacted]

Memorandum



398

To : SECTION CHIEF, ORGANIZ[REDACTED] ME SECTION Date 12/10/91
ATTN: UNIT CHIEF [REDACTED]

From : SSA [REDACTED]

Subject: LIBERATUS
RICO
(OO: FBIHQ) 183-8533

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Attached are copies of the following newspaper clippings:

Article entitled "Politically Correct Teamsters / Democracy Comes to Jimmy Hoffa's Union / Teamster Glasnost / The Largest, Richest and Historically Most Corrupt Labor Union in America Is Counting the Ballots from Its First Free Election this Week - and Jimmy Hoffa Is Probably Spinning in His Grave." by [REDACTED] published as the cover story of the Washington Post Magazine in the Washington Post in Washington, D.C., on Sunday, December 8, 1991

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Article entitled "In Fraud-Proof Teamster Vote, Only Change Is Sure / Little Precedent Is Found to Say Who Will Lead the Largest Union." by [REDACTED] published on Page B16 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Tuesday, December 10, 1991

Article entitled "Feinstein Says Control Board Option Merits Study / Financial Control Vs. \$1 Billion for City Coffers." by [REDACTED] published on Page 44 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Sunday, December 8, 1991, concerning International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) Joint Council 16 President, IBT Local 237 President, and IBT International Vice President candidate [REDACTED]

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Article entitled "A Pivotal Role to Fill / Critics Wonder if Municipal Union Chief Is Up to Task" by [REDACTED] published on Page B1 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Tuesday, December 10, 1991, which mentions the close relationship between [REDACTED], Executive Director of District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), with [REDACTED] and former District Council 37 leader VICTOR GOTBAUM

183-8533 - 4561

Article entitled "Even to the 5 Families, the Fighting Colombos Have Been Black Sheep / 'They've Turned This into a B*ss B"

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Memorandum



7-26

To : SECTION CHIEF, ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION Date 4/23/93
ATTN: UNIT CHIEF [REDACTED]

From : SSA [REDACTED]

Subject: LIBERATUS
RICO
(OO: WMFO)

183-8533

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Attached are copies of the following newspaper clippings:

Article entitled "Teamster Local Accepts Trustee to Replace Chief" by [REDACTED] published on Page B4 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Tuesday, April 20, 1993, regarding the temporary trusteeship imposed by International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) General President and IBT Local 804 President [REDACTED] over IBT Local 237 after the resignation of former IBT Joint Council 16 President and IBT Local 237 President [REDACTED] from his IBT positions in the face of administrative disciplinary charges in the captioned matter, which mentions IBT Local 804 business agent and IBT Local 237 temporary trustee [REDACTED], IBT Communications Coordinator [REDACTED], and IBT Local 237 President [REDACTED], [REDACTED], who replaced [REDACTED].

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Article entitled "Feinstein Leaves Big Shoes to Fill" by [REDACTED] published on Page 51 of Newsday on Long Island, New York, on Friday, April 23, 1993, regarding the resignation of [REDACTED] from his IBT positions, which mentions IBT Local 237 attorney [REDACTED], Communications Workers Union (CWU) Local 1180 political director [REDACTED], Hospital Workers Union Local 1199 President [REDACTED], United Federation of Teachers (UFT) [REDACTED], American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) District Council 37 President [REDACTED], CWU International Vice President [REDACTED], Transport Workers Union (TWU) Local 100 President [REDACTED], former AFSCME District Council 37 President VICTOR GOTBAUM, deceased former International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 3 President HARRY VAN ARSDALE, JR., Association for a Better New York chairman [REDACTED], New York State Governor MARIO CUOMO, New York City Mayor DAVID DINKINS, United States Senator ALPHONSE D'AMATO, the Consortium for Worker Education, and the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (HIP)

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Now? / Two Views on a Bill Banning Companies from Hiring Replacements" published on Page 36 of Business Week in New York, New York, in the May 4, 1992 edition of that publication

Editorial entitled "How to Strike a Balance When Workers Strike" published on Page 186 of Business Week in New York, New York, in the May 4, 1992 edition of that publication

Article entitled "Gotbaum Is Dinkins's Pick for a School Board Seat" by [REDACTED] published on Page B2 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Wednesday, May 19, 1993, regarding retired American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) District Council 37 President VICTOR H. GOTBAUM

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Article entitled "Strange Twist in Sodomy Bust of Racketeer" by [REDACTED] published on Page 14 of the New York Post in New York, New York, on Thursday, May 20, 1993, regarding the sodomy arrest and subsequent dismissal of charges against Genovese LCN Family associate [REDACTED], aka [REDACTED], current President of the minority construction workers group called the Black and Latino Economic Survival Coalition and former leader of the minority construction worker group called the Black and Puerto Rican Coalition of Construction Workers

Article entitled "Cher's Dress Man & the Mob / Top Fashion Designer Paid Gambinos with Sequin and Rhinestone Gowns / Mackie Gussied Up Gambino Gals" by [REDACTED] published on Page 1 of the New York Post in New York, New York, on Tuesday, May 4, 1993, regarding fashion designer BOB MACKIE, which mentions Gambino LCN Family capo [REDACTED] the brother of [REDACTED] the wife of [REDACTED] [REDACTED]; Consolidated Trucking; Bob Mackie Originals; Bob Mackie Knits; [REDACTED], one of MACKIE's former employees; and [REDACTED], another former employee of MACKIE

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Article entitled "Thomas Gambino Is Guilty of Racketeering" published on Page B5 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Wednesday, May 12, 1993, regarding the racketeering conviction of [REDACTED] and the acquittal of Gambino LCN Family soldier GIUSEPPE GAMBINO, the cousin of [REDACTED], which mentions defense attorney [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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Article entitled "Gambinos Win One - Lose One" by [REDACTED] published on Page 4 of the New York Daily News in New York, New York, on Wednesday, May 12, 1993, regarding the conviction of [REDACTED] and the acquittal of GIUSEPPE GAMBINO, which mentions Gambino LCN Family Boss JOHN GOTTI, the Bergin Hunt and Fish Club, Gambino LCN Family capo [REDACTED], and defense attorney [REDACTED]

Article entitled "Garment Mafioso Is Into Pinstripes / Gambino

Memorandum

163 801



To : SECTION CHIEF, ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION Date 5/21/93
ATTN: UNIT CHIEF [REDACTED]

From : SSA [REDACTED]

Subject: LIBERATUS
RICO
(OO: WMFO) 183-8533

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Attached are copies of the following newspaper clippings:

Article entitled "Teamsters Slaying Full of Questions" by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] published on Page 1 of the Chicago Tribune in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, August 23, 1991, regarding the killing of International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) Local 705 Trustee [REDACTED] in the IBT Local 705 union offices by his adoptive father, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], former IBT International Vice President, former IBT Joint Council 25 President, former IBT Central Conference of Teamsters (CCT) Director, and former IBT Local 705 Secretary-Treasurer [REDACTED], which mentions retired police officer and IBT Local 705 Business Representative [REDACTED], IBT Joint Council 25 attorney [REDACTED], and IBT Local 705 attorney [REDACTED].

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Article entitled "Jailed Mobster and 10 Others Indicted in Deadly Mob Feud" by [REDACTED] published on Page 33 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Sunday, May 16, 1993, regarding the racketeering indictment of Colombo LCN Family capo [REDACTED] [REDACTED], also known as (aka) [REDACTED] who is the son of incarcerated Colombo LCN Family Boss [REDACTED] [REDACTED], aka [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and ten others affiliated with the Colombo LCN Family concerning an internecine conflict in the Colombo LCN Family between a faction led by [REDACTED] and a faction led by incarcerated Colombo LCN Family Acting Boss [REDACTED], aka [REDACTED] which mentions the murder of Colombo LCN Family capo and former IBT Local 707 Vice President [REDACTED], aka [REDACTED]; the murder of Colombo LCN Family soldier JOHN MINERVA; the murder of Colombo LCN Family soldier LORENZO LAMPASI, JR.; the murder of Colombo LCN Family associate VINCENT FUSARO; the murder of Colombo LCN Family associate MICHAEL IMBERGAMO; former Luchese LCN Family Acting Boss and current cooperating witness [REDACTED], aka [REDACTED] and former Gambino LCN Family [REDACTED]

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SEARCHED [REDACTED]
INDEXED [REDACTED]
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FILED [REDACTED]
ADD. DISSEMINATION

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Memorandum



380

76

To : SECTION CHIEF, ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION Date 4/19/93
ATTN: UNIT CHIEF [REDACTED]

From : SSA [REDACTED]

Subject: LIBERATUS
RICO
(OO: WMFO) 183-8533

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Attached are copies of the following newspaper clippings:

Article entitled "Not a Team Player" by [REDACTED] published in the column entitled "Short Cuts" on Page 53 of Newsday on Long Island, New York, on Friday, April 16, 1993, regarding the refusal of International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) Local 237 President [REDACTED], the successor to former IBT Local 237 President and IBT Joint Council 16 President [REDACTED] [REDACTED], who resigned all of his IBT positions to settle administrative disciplinary charges filed against him, to permit a temporary trustee for IBT Local 237, who had been appointed by IBT General President and IBT Local 804 President [REDACTED] [REDACTED], to enter the office of IBT Local 237

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Article entitled "Ousted Teamster: A Brash Style and a Big Mistake / Feinstein Parlayed a Tiny Union Local and a Big Ego into a Pivotal Labor Role." by [REDACTED] published on Page B3 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Monday, April 19, 1993, regarding [REDACTED], which mentions [REDACTED]; the temporary trusteeship in IBT Local 237; former American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) District Council 37 President VICTOR GOTBAUM; political consultant [REDACTED]; Transport Workers Union (TWU) Local 100 President [REDACTED]; former American Federation of Teachers (AFT) General President [REDACTED]; AFSCME District Council 37 President [REDACTED]; AFT official [REDACTED]; Hospital Workers Union Local 1199 President [REDACTED]; and the Public Employee Conference lobbying coalition

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Article entitled "Healthy Job" by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] published in the column entitled "Hot Copy" on Page 11 of the New York Daily News in New York, New York, on Monday, April 19, 1993, regarding [REDACTED]'s employment as a labor consultant to the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (HIP) after his forced resignation from his IBT positions, which

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. D 7, New
York Times
NY, NY

Date: 2/17/86

Edition:

Monday

Title:

Labor Racketeering - CCW

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Harry Van Arsdale Jr. Dies at 80; Led City's Central Labor Council

By WOLFGANG SAXON

Harry Van Arsdale Jr., president of the New York City Central Labor Council and one of the last surviving giants of the George Meany era in labor relations, died yesterday at his home in Flushing, Queens. He was 80 years old.

Mr. Van Arsdale rose from a tough blue-collar background to become a confidant of mayors and governors and a force in the business and politics of New York City. He played a key role in organizing the city's teachers, taxi drivers and hospitals, and he remained a major figure into the 1970's, when social and economic change drastically changed the makeup of the workforce and weakened the unions' power.

"Success has had an adverse effect in many ways on the labor movement," he said in his later years.

His council itself had no institutional power but rather was a loose federation of about 500 unions in the city affiliated with the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations and representing perhaps 900,000 members. But the voice of the council's president was a powerful one until recent years.

Helped Obtain Agreements

Mr. Van Arsdale was a master at reaching consensus and had a hand in hundreds of transactions that set up labor unions and obtained agreements with employers. His assistance was sought whenever strikes were at an impasse and when the public looked to politicians to get subways and buses running again or to see that building service workers returned to their chores.

In 1975, Mayor Abraham D. Beame and Gov. Hugh L. Carey asked his help in the intricate negotiations that created the Municipal Assistance Corporation. And Mayor Beame named him to a nine-member panel of business, financial and labor leaders who studied the city government and recommended economies, with their own companies and organizations donating services.

Social and economic change eroded much of Mr. Van Arsdale's influence, and so did some wrong political choices. In 1977 he twice backed losing candidates in the mayoral election, endorsing Mr. Beame in the primary.

and Mario M. Cuomo in the runoff against Mr. Koch. In 1981 he supported Frank J. Barbaro, who opposed Mayor Koch's bid for re-election.

Mr. Van Arsdale's diminished power was also apparent that year when he moved to revive the city's Labor Day Parade to mark the 100th birthday of the labor movement. He and his council had to prod the Police Department for two months to get a permit for the grand march up Fifth Avenue. The permit was finally granted, but at one time only one telephone call to City Hall would have been necessary.

Rose Through Ranks

A man of blunt speech, Mr. Van Arsdale rose through the ranks of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. He was a past president of Local 3 of the union and remained financial secretary of the local at his death.

Last August he announced that because of health problems he would step aside temporarily as president of the Central Labor Council. While he retained his title, his son Thomas, also an official of Local 3, assumed his responsibilities.

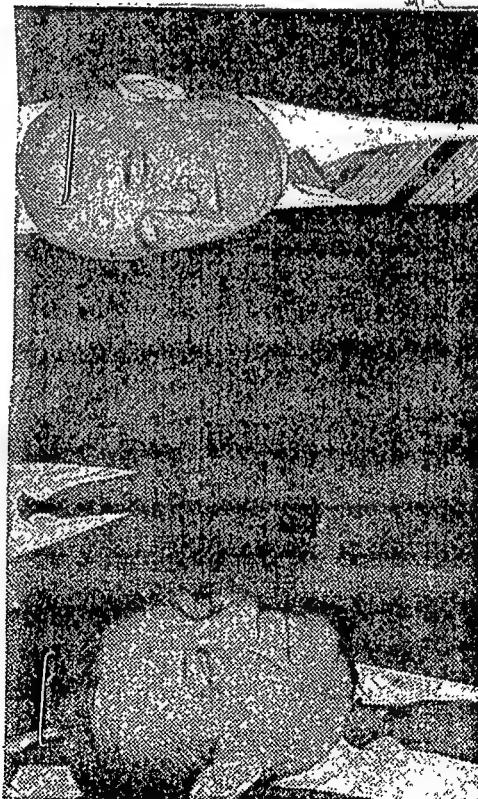
Although Thomas Van Arsdale thus was put in line for taking over as president, other powerful labor leaders may now challenge him for what remains an important post in the American labor movement. One person who is interested in the position is Victor Gorbaum, head of District 37 of the State, County and Municipal Workers union.

Like Harry Van Arsdale, Mr. Gorbaum has long been a central figure in New York politics and its economy.

At Bal Harbour, Fla., where the A.F.L.-C.I.O. executive council is holding its annual winter session, Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, said yesterday said that Thomas Van Arsdale would "not be the only one around" when the leadership votes on the succession. The election, he added, "could be bloody."

An 'Indefatigable' Worker

The elder Mr. Van Arsdale figured in many conversations at the Bal Harbour meeting. Sol A. Chaikin, head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union called him "indefatigable" and



Harry Van Arsdale Jr., right, at a meeting with Mayor Robert F. Wagner in 1959. Mr. Van Arsdale was a confidant to a succession of the city's mayors.

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Van Arsdale mourned

By ROBERT CARROLL

Daily News Staff Writer

They came from the highest echelons of government and labor and the ranks of the working men and women he represented for most of his life.

Thousands of mourners converged on St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday to bid farewell to labor leader Harry Van Arsdale.

In his eulogy, Cardinal O'Connor said Van Arsdale, president of the New York City Central Labor Council AFL-CIO, was "a giant of the labor movement."

Speaking from the cathedral pulpit, O'Connor said: "Few people have contributed more than Harry Van Arsdale's work to advance the dignity of the human per-

son, the working person. God knows where the labor movement would be were it not for an enlightened union man like Harry Van Arsdale."

Van Arsdale, 80, died Sunday. His position as president of the labor council, which represents more than a million workers, capped a career that began at the age of 19 when he joined his father in the electrical trade.

Over the years, he served in a number of union positions, including business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. He headed the labor council for the last 29 years.

Joining Van Arsdale's wife, Madeline, and other family members in the front

rows of the cathedral were Gov. Cuomo; former Gov. Hugh Carey; former Mayors Robert Wagner and John Lindsay; State Controller Edward Regan; City Controller Harrison Goldin; Thomas Donahue, national secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO; Edward Cleary, president of the state AFL-CIO; and other city and state officials and labor leaders.

Praise from Cuomo

Speaking to reporters after the Mass, Cuomo praised Van Arsdale for his "sense of community, brotherhood and family."

"Today, that is being challenged," said Cuomo. "Qualities like Harry's are considered by some to be mushy, soft, old-fashioned. Well, he

was very old-fashioned.

"We desperately need that sense of brotherhood, that intelligence that understands we need one another."

Municipal labor leader Victor Gotbaum, who has been mentioned as a possible successor to Van Arsdale in the Central Labor Council post, described him as "a man who made history. His feats speak for themselves. He organized the taxicab drivers, the cafeteria workers, and he helped organize the teachers and hospital workers. He was a monument in his own time. Trade unionism was a religion with this man. He was an amazing guy."

Van Arsdale was buried in St. John's Cemetery in Middle Village, Queens.

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EULOGIZING Harry Van Arsdale is Cardinal O'Connor.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 7 New York
Daily News

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'Enlightened unionist' is remembered

By JOSEPH McNAMARA

Daily News Staff Writer

As Harry Van Arsdale's Requiem echoed through a mournful city yesterday, there were more than a few thoughts cast about his legacy to the trade union movement.

There also was speculation about who would ascend to Van Arsdale's leadership position.

In eulogizing Van Arsdale at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Cardinal O'Connor invoked the memory of his own father, Thomas, a gold-leaf craftsman and member of the painters union.

"I know that cathedrals of this sort would not have been adorned had it not been for working men like my father, and that cathedrals like this one would not have been built had it not been for working men like Harry Van Arsdale and the hundreds of thousands of millions he represents," O'Connor said.

"This Mass means so much for me because I know what this man did for this town."

In another tribute, labor mediator Theodore Kheel described Van Arsdale as "an enlightened trade unionist who had this tremendous commitment to labor but not the policy workers' rights or the wrong. He had an unabiding belief in the creation of the Municipal Assis-



DISCUSSING TRANSIT STRIKE in 1966 are Harry Van Arsdale, head of the New York City Central Labor Council, and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

lief in trade unionism but also the concern of all the people."

Van Arsdale's legacy is considerable. He rose from the streets of Manhattan's Hell's Kitchen to become a confidant of mayors and governors and a force in the life of the city.

He played a major role in organizing the city's teachers, taxi drivers and hospital workers. Van Arsdale also participated in the

ance Corp. during the city's fiscal crisis. In addition, he served on a nine-member commission of business, financial and labor leaders who studied city government and recommended economies.

Van Arsdale was involved whenever strikes reached an impasse, and his influence was evident in hundreds of labor agreements.

In his wake, several persons are being mentioned as possible successors.

"I'm very much in the running for the job" as head of the New York City Central Labor Council, said Victor Gotbaum, executive director of District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. Gotbaum is to retire from the District Council 37 post this year.

"It's a job I'd like to have," Gotbaum said. "I'm ready to change careers. I'm young enough (64), and this would be perfect."

Others mentioned as possible choices to head the council, an umbrella organization of about 500 locals of more than a million members, are Harry's son, Thomas, and Bertram Powers, head of Local 6 of the International Typographical Union.

Thomas Van Arsdale succeeded his father as president of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Since August, he had been filling in for his ailing father in the council post.

Powers has kept a low profile so far, but according to knowledgeable labor sources, he may have the best chance for the job.

"He has an unambivalent record of trade unionism and is a tough negotiator," a source said.

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A young Tom rules roost

An Arsdale's son is labor's big bird after a victory over Gotbaum

PATRICK CLARK

By News Staff Writer

Veteran labor leader
Thomas Van Arsdale
as elected last night to
succeed his father, the
late Harry Van Arsdale
as president of the
Central Labor Council, a
federation of AFL-CIO

affiliated locals in New York City.

Van Arsdale, business
manager of Local 3, International Brotherhood of
Electrical Workers, defeated
Victor Gotbaum, executive
director of the 100,000-member
District Council 37, the
city's largest public employee
union, by a 335,434-to-273,284
count.

A third candidate, William Kirrane, an international vice president of the Transport Workers Union, withdrew last week.

The contest was regarded by some as a power struggle between private and public sector unions.

The balloting was conducted by roll call among an

estimated 700 eligible delegates in the clothing and textile workers auditorium, 31 W. 15th St., under the supervision of John Sweeney, president of the Service Employees International Union. Weighted votes were cast on a per-capita basis.

The Central Labor Council, a powerful and influen-

tial advocacy panel under the elder Van Arsdale in the 1960s and '70s, fell silent after Mayor Koch assumed command at City Hall.

Gotbaum campaigned on a vow to restore an active labor voice in municipal affairs. Van Arsdale promised to lead in his father's tradition.

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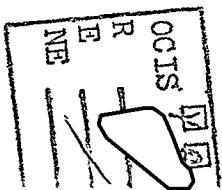
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3,000 Mourn Van Arsdale At Cathedral

By ALEXANDER REID

More than 3,000 people — from union members in work clothes to politicians in pin-striped suits — gathered yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral to mourn Harry Van Arsdale Jr., for decades one of New York's most powerful labor leaders.

More than two hours before the service began, crowds of union members, many wearing union insignias on their caps and jackets, began gathering in front of the cathedral at Fifth Avenue and 51st Street under an overcast morning sky.

By the time mourners rose to sing verses of the opening hymn, "O God of Loveliness," the cathedral was filled. Dozens of mourners, who were unable to get seats stood leaning against the cathedral's stone walls during the 90-minute ceremony.

John Cardinal O'Connor said in his homily that the service represented "a tremendous tribute where a tremendous tribute is profoundly deserved." He added, "Few people have contributed more and not many have contributed so much as Harry Van Arsdale in trying to promote the dignity of the worker."

Known as "Mr. Labor,"

Mr. Van Arsdale died last Sunday at his home in Flushing, Queens. He was 80 years old.

Mr. Van Arsdale had been president of the New York City Central Labor Council since 1957. A tough, blunt-speaking leader, he was a master of consensus and was once known as the city's "Mr. Labor." As head of the council, he looked after the interests of about 500 A.F.L.-C.I.O. unions in the city, representing about 900,000 workers.

"God will look at the work of his hands, his laborer's hands, his union hands and say it was good," the Cardinal said of Mr. Van Arsdale.

Among those who attended the ceremony were the former Mayor John V. Lindsay, Governor Cuomo, former Deputy Mayor Kenneth Lipper and Victor Gobaum, executive director of District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. Representatives of labor unions from across the city also were present.

Mayor Koch, for many years an op-



The New York Times / Chester Higgins Jr.

Crowd gathered outside St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday for funeral services for the labor leader Harry Van Arsdale Jr.

ponent of Mr. Van Arsdale, did not attend. A spokesman for the Mayor, Lee Lambelis, said Mr. Koch had prior commitments.

'Sense of Community'

Also attending were Mr. Van Arsdale's wife, Madeline; his two sons, Harry Jr. and Thomas, and his two daughters, Margaret Van Arsdale and Kathryn Erikson.

Governor Cuomo said after the service that Mr. Van Arsdale "conveyed a

sense of community, family and brotherhood" through his work in behalf of unions.

After the service, as mourners blanketed the street and sidewalk, the police were forced to halt traffic on Fifth Avenue in front of the cathedral.

Thomas Van Arsdale
Harry Van Arsdale, III

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

*P. B. 2, New**Yankee Times*Date: *3/21/82*

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Van Arsdale's Son Gets Top Labor Group Post

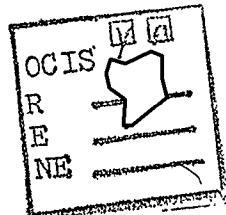
Thomas Van Arsdale, the son of the longtime leader of the New York City Central Labor Council, was elected last night to succeed his father.

Delegates from the 500 labor unions that make up the Council selected Mr. Van Arsdale over his opponent, Victor Gotbaum, executive director of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The weighted vote gave Mr. Van Arsdale 335,434 to Mr. Gotbaum's 273,284.

Mr. Van Arsdale, 62 years old, a business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, succeeds his father, Harry Van Arsdale, who died last month. Harry Van Arsdale had been president of the Council since its inception in 1957.

As the new president of the largest labor organization in the city, Mr. Van Arsdale faces the task of restoring its strength, unifying the different elements of labor behind a common agenda and increasing the voice of New York City's labor community.

The election began as a three-man race among Mr. Gotbaum, Mr. Van Arsdale and William Kirrane, an international vice-president of the Transport Workers' Union. Mr. Kirrane dropped out of the election last week.

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P. A-16,

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... time for Congress to find a...
ula for paying doctors' fees
Medicare and to discourage
... and more expensive services.

'Medicare's payment methods have...
...ed increases in expenditures for
physician services, which are now one of
the most rapidly growing parts of the
Federal budget," the report said. "The
method of customary, prevailing and
reasonable charge payments is inherently
inflationary and contains incentives
for providers to use additional and more expensive services."

Doctors' fees for Medicare beneficiaries
have been frozen for the last 15 months, but that austerity measure
passed by Congress expires in March.

jump in the size of the patrol. But they
are still badly outnumbered, Mr. Nelson
said.

"Our intelligence sources report that
1,500 persons a day are arriving by
train at Mexicali, Mexico, from the inter-
ior with most continuing by bus on to
Tijuana on the border," Mr. Nelson
said at the news conference.

"Mexican airlines also tell us they
are seeing more poor people arriving
by air at Tijuana on the 14 daily flights
from the interior," he said. "The con-
clusion drawn from this heavy flow of
traffic is that many, if not most, will
try to enter the United States illegal-
ly."

He said the numbers pointed up the
need for immigration reform, specifi-

...y legislation now before Congress
would impose penalties on employers
who hire illegal immigrants. In the
past, the Reagan Administration has
supported such bills, including one
passed by the Senate last September
and awaiting action in the House.

Mr. Nelson seemed to play down the
contents of a report prepared by the
President's Council of Economic Ad-
visers, which found that proposals to
punish employers of illegal aliens
would have adverse effects on the econ-
omy. The report found that sanctions

against employers would impose a
"labor market tax" that would re-
duce productivity.

The immigration bill, Mr. Nelson
said, would aid the Government by,
among other things, reducing the use of
such public facilities as hospitals and
schools by illegal aliens. And some
Americans might be put back to work
as illegal aliens were removed from
some jobs, Federal officials have said.

Mr. Nelson said he hoped Congress
would view the legislation as "not only
necessary, but also a cost saver."

Reporter's Notebook: Images of Organized Labor

By WILLIAM SERRIN

Special to The New York Times

BAL HARBOUR, Fla., Feb. 20 — Is

union organizing expensive?

Gerald McEntee, president of the
American Federation of State,
County and Municipal Employees,
says his union has spent \$9 million in
a campaign, strongly contested by
other unions, to organize public work-
ers in Ohio.

So far, A.F.S.C.M.E. has gained
37,000 new members in Ohio for the \$9
million, meaning the union has spent
\$243.24 for each new member.

Was it worth it?

Yes, Mr. McEntee said, because
the addition of 37,000 members gives
the union a far more substantial base
in Ohio.

Mr. McEntee, who is attending the
annual winter meeting of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor and Con-
gress of Industrial Organizations,
was asked whether the union had con-
sidered giving prospective members
cash grants to join, thus saving wear
and tear on organizers and possibly
some money.

A nice idea, Mr. McEntee said,
laughing.

But it would, he said, be illegal.
Besides, the union says that, with
dues at \$12 a month per member, the
union will make the \$9 million back in
21 months.

Support exists among labor leaders
to name Victor Gotbaum, executive
director of District Council 37 of Mr.
McEntee's union, as president of the
New York Central Labor Council.

But the matter remains in the air.

The presidency is to be filled the
third week in March at the next labor
council meeting, said John J. Sweeny,
president of the Service Employ-
ees International Union, who is the
council's new temporary president.

Mr. Sweeney did not know until to-
day that he was temporary president.
He and Thomas R. Donahue, A.F.L.-
C.I.O. secretary-treasurer, were
reading the council's constitution and
realized that upon the death of the
council president the first vice presi-
dent moves up.

Thus Mr. Sweeney's promotion,
temporary as it is.

The situation is a bit complicated.
The council's longtime president,
Harry Van Arsdale, died this week.
Mr. Van Arsdale had appointed as
temporary president his son,
Thomas, who suggested in an inter-
view not long ago he might be interested
in the presidency.

Numerous leaders say privately
that they would prefer someone else
but do not wish to appear disrespectful
to the Van Arsdale family.

Moreover, while Mr. Gotbaum is
widely regarded as thoughtful and skilled,
he has created antagonisms over the years in his union and the
New York labor movement because
of his independence. He ran, briefly,
before changing his mind, against
Jerry Wurts, then A.F.S.C.M.E. presi-
dent and now deceased, for union
president in 1979, alienating many
members of his union.

Mr. Gotbaum also is regarded as
independent on foreign policy matters.
He was an early opponent of the
South African Government and op-
poses Reagan Administration's policies
in El Salvador and Nicaragua,
meaning his views are counter to
those of some labor leaders.

Mr. McEntee is pushing vigorously
for Mr. Gotbaum, and Mr. Sweeney is
regarded by some unionists here as
supportive of a Gotbaum candidacy,
although Mr. Sweeney said today that
he was neutral.

Mr. Donahue said he was also neu-
tral, and Albert Shanker, president of the
American Federation of Teach-
ers, said he was "going to stay out of
the race," meaning he would back no
one. Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Donahue
are former New Yorkers, and Mr.
Shanker continues to play a major
role in New York labor matters.

Labor leaders say the council,
whose strength ebbed dramatically in
the last decade and more, needs dras-
tic overhaul if it is to again be a
strong voice for labor.

An added reason to elect a strong
unionist to the presidency is that the
A.F.L.-C.I.O. wants to strengthen its
city and state labor bodies as part of an
effort to reinvigorate the labor move-
ment.

To let the New York council lag,
some say, would demonstrate this
part of labor's reform program is not
serious.

An angry, shouting confrontation
occurred Wednesday between Ray
Rogers, key strategist in the strike by
meatpackers at Geo. A. Hormel &
Company at Austin, Minn., and Robert
Harbrant, president of the A.F.L.-
C.I.O.'s Food and Allied Service
Trades Department, known in the
acronymic world of labor as FAST.

People here said nothing like it had
occurred at these meetings in a decade
and a half, perhaps more. A retired
labor leader said he had seen
nothing like it in 30 years.

The confrontation illustrates the
deep concern and frustration the
strike is causing in the labor move-
ment, with strikers and strike leaders
saying top labor leaders have aban-
doned them, and labor leaders and
many union and federation staff
members believing the strike is
grossly misinformed.

Mr. Rogers and another strike lead-
er, James Guyette, president of Local
P-9, the Austin union, journeyed to
Bal Harbour to lay their case before
labor leaders, and they had concluded a
news conference in which they had
condemned the strikers' parent
union, the United Food and Commer-
cial Workers, and the labor move-
ment as out of touch with workers and
lacking the courage to attack corpora-
tions aggressively.

Mr. Rogers said major unions did
not understand energetic tactics and
called William H. Wynn, A.F.C.W.
president, "one of the most antinu-
trition people I have ever come across."

Mr. Rogers said that in Austin Mr. Wynn
was known as "Mr. T" because of the
two large rings, shiny watch and gold
bracelet he wears.

Mr. Harbrant had attended the

news conference and was hot. He is
close to Mr. Wynn and is an apostle of
using new techniques against compa-
nies, although he works within the
labor structure, not outside it, as Mr.
Rogers has in Austin.

Mr. Rogers then showed up at a
news conference held by the
U.F.C.W. He stood with a fixed smile
on his face as those loyal to the
national union explained their case, and
then he demanded a debate in the
Middle West over the Austin strike.

Mr. Harbrant exploded.

Mr. Rogers had accused the
U.F.C.W. and the federation of "hav-
ing no leadership, of having no vi-
sion," Mr. Harbrant cried.

Mr. Rogers: "Are you speaking be-
cause you have great respect for what
the leadership of this international
union is doing, or are you speaking
because they are paying a lot of
money to FAST?"

Mr. Harbrant: "You've known me
long enough to say that nobody, Bill
Wynn, Lane Kirkland, George Meany
or anybody else, can make me say
anything other than the truth."

Several dozen people — journalists,
public relations people, unionists —
watched. A television camera tripod
separated the two, about six feet
apart.

The tripod seemed a good thing, or
perhaps Mr. Harbrant would have at-
tempted to implant the union label on
Mr. Rogers's nose.

The debate went on for perhaps 15
minutes. Mr. Rogers continuing to
wear his fixed smile, Mr. Harbrant's
neck and face deep red, from anger or
the Florida sun.

Finally, Mr. Rogers said, "I have
great admiration for Bob Harbrant
and his entire staff."

"If I said something that you feel
was injurious, Mr. Rogers added, "I
apologize."

"I accept your apology," Mr. Har-
brant said, and stomped into the
crowd.

Some people felt Mr. Rogers had
won, others Mr. Harbrant, views
seemingly colored by positions on the
strike itself.

Today Mr. Rogers was back in the
Minnesota cold, and unionists were
talking of "unleashing" Mr. Har-
brant on others, calling him Fire-
brand Harbrant.

Was Mr. Wynn the "Mr. T" of the
labor movement?

Mr. Wynn, wearing his jewelry,
just laughed.

The confrontation was, many
agreed, the most exciting thing that
happened all week.

Union presidents do not seem to be
aquatic animals or even amphibians.

It was informally agreed here,
where the council has been meeting
since 1958, that no union president, at
least in recent years, has ever been
observed swimming in the ocean or
even dipping a toe into the water.

Mr. McEntee jogs at the water line;
some early risers said.

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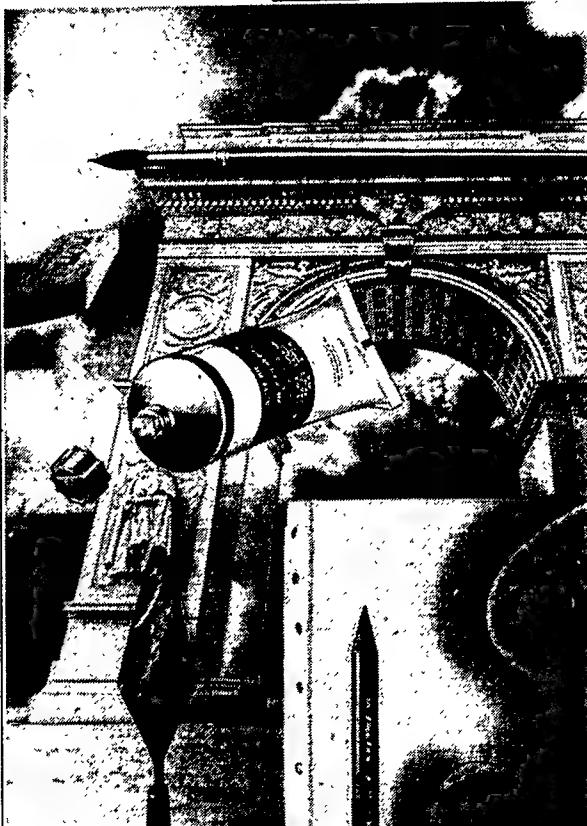
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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. A-15,
New York
Times, NY
NY

Date: 2/21/86

Edition:

Friday

Title:

Labor Racketeering - LCN

Character:

or AR

Classification:

Submitting Office: NY

93-A-1880-Sub B -442

Indexing:

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The New York Times/Marilynn K. Yeo

Victor Gotbaum and Charles Ensley, right, at news session at which people who work in shelters for homeless presented ideas for improvement. Mr. Gotbaum is

retiring as executive director of District Council 37, the city employees union organization. Mr. Ensley is president of Social Services Employees Union, Local 371.



The New York Times/Rick Maiman
Stanley Hill

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gotbaum Bowing Out After 22 Years

He Picks His Successor As Head of City Union

By MICHAEL ORESKES

Victor Gotbaum, for 22 years the head of the largest union of New York City workers, will turn over the leadership this week to his hand-picked successor, Stanley Hill.

Mr. Gotbaum, who celebrated his 65th birthday on Labor Day, held his last formal meeting yesterday morning with his senior staff — group leaders, he calls them — and announced that as of Wednesday they should present all new issues to Mr. Hill.

Tonight the 50-year-old Mr. Hill, the associate director of the union, District Council 37, will be nominated to succeed Mr. Gotbaum.

Mr. Hill said yesterday that he knew of no one planning to oppose him, which would let him take over immediately. If a second candidate is nominated, a union election will be held in January, but Mr. Hill, a social worker who rose through the union ranks, said he was confident of the members' support.

It is a transition steeped in emotion and uncertainty. One giant of this city's politics is moving on, and his labor colleagues and the city officials who faced him at the bargaining table are wondering how the void will be filled.

Changes Are Expected

There will be changes, no doubt about it, said Robert W. Linn, the city's director of labor relations. But Mr. Gotbaum has been a presence for so long that Mr. Linn and other labor experts say the effect of his absence is still hard to envision.

"Victor has been an extraordinarily important figure in city collective bargaining in New York City for two decades now," said Mr. Linn, "and has emerged as the leader who is central to the city in reaching collective bargaining agreements with its work force. He has been on the scene since the ad-

vent of real collective bargaining in New York City. So public-sector collective bargaining and Victor Gotbaum are almost synonymous. His leaving is a very significant occurrence."

Since 1964, Mr. Gotbaum has been executive director of District Council 37, an umbrella organization composed of 58 local unions. The council has grown during his tenure to represent 115,000 city workers ranging from accountants through clerks and sewer workers to zookeepers.

A Diverse Constituency

Mr. Gotbaum's ability to pull together the disparate interests of his many members, and to carry many other union leaders with him, was crucial to the city during its fiscal crisis a decade ago.

"Victor was one of the people who probably did as much as anyone to help save the city in 1975 and the period afterwards," said Felix G. Rohatyn, the investment banker who formed a personal bond with Mr. Gotbaum during the fiscal crisis that he compares to the relationship between two soldiers thrown into a foxhole together.

"Victor's voice was a very powerful voice, taking a very clear, strong liberal position," Mr. Rohatyn said. "Now liberalism is not terribly fashionable, and Victor is undoubtedly more liberal than I am on many issues. But it's extraordinarily important for somebody to stand up and take uncompromisingly liberal positions."

District Council 37 is affiliated with the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, one of the nation's largest unions. Mr. Gotbaum tried unsuccessfully over the years to become president of the federation.

Yesterday Mr. Hill sat behind his desk in the union headquarters at 140

Park Place, saying he recognized that he was following a tough act.

"Sure, sure," he said, "There's going to be definitely special pressure. They're going to be comparing me to Vic. I expect I've got to maintain my own style, my own presence."

Style, of a special sort, and presence were two things Mr. Gotbaum had in abundance. Those who faced his wrath felt as if they had been through a firestorm. His confrontations with mayors and governors were salted with language that might embarrass a sailor, of which there are 50 in Mr. Gotbaum's union, manning the city's garbage scows.

He has had an especially rocky relationship with Mayor Koch. One of the few things they have shared has been their distaste for each other. But Mr. Gotbaum said yesterday that Mr. Koch's administration was professional in its handling of labor relations.

Poverty Policy Criticized

Even in his waning days in office, Mr. Gotbaum had not lost his zing. After meeting with his senior staff, he held a news conference yesterday to criticize the city's treatment of the homeless. He summarized the issue succinctly, if oversimplly, by saying that the Koch administration was not spending enough money because "they don't give a damn about the poor."

Afterwards he slumped in a chair in Mr. Hill's office. "I'm delighted with the transition," Mr. Gotbaum said, noting that he and Mr. Hill had been preparing for it for almost three years.

With his back to the view of dark clouds rolling over the Upper Bay, Mr.

Date: 11/25/81

Edition:

Tuesday,

Labor Blackberry - Len

Character: AA

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Classification:

Submitting Office: NY

924-1880-Sub B-588

Indexing:

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DEC 1986

FBI - NEW YORK
NY 133

Gotbaum was asked how he felt about leaving. "You feel bad about leaving," he said. "It's matched by my feeling good about the decision. Too many of us hang around too long."

He had laid careful plans for his future. He wanted to take over the largely moribund Central Labor Council. But on Thursday night he came up 6,000 votes short out of 798,000 cast. Thomas Van Arsdale, the incumbent president, was re-elected.

Mr. Gotbaum lost only because 19,000 ballots cast for him by five unions were disqualified because the unions had not paid their dues on time. Three of the unions were in Mr. Gotbaum's own District Council 37, a mistake both he and Mr. Hill said they had found especially painful.

Mr. Gotbaum is planning a court appeal and said he did not even want to think about alternative plans until that appeal is complete. Mr. Hill said Mr. Gotbaum had agreed to stay on in a consultant's role.

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City, Union Stall In Contract Talks

United Press International

The Koch administration said yesterday that it was considering breaking off contract talks with unions representing 200,000 municipal workers and submitting the labor dispute to arbitration.

The city's chief negotiator, Robert Linn, told union leaders that the talks, which began recently, had stalled.

"I don't see the ability to reach a negotiated settlement," Linn said after a brief bargaining session with union officials. "We've reached the point where we suggested it may make sense to consider arbitration."

Labor leader Victor Gotbaum, head of the Coalition of Civilian Employees, called Linn's statement "asinine."

"You don't have arbitration until you have negotiated, and there haven't been any negotiations," Gotbaum said.

The city and unions exchanged contract proposals on Tuesday. The city is offering wage and benefit increases totaling 3 percent in each year of a three-year pact. The unions are seeking a 9 percent wage increase in each year of a two-year contract.

Neither side budged at yesterday's bargaining session but agreed to keep talking, despite Linn's statement.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— P. 3C, Newsday,
Long Island,
— N.Y.

Date: 9/14/84
Edition: Friday,

Title: Labor Racketeering -
LCN

Character:

or

Classification: AR
Submitting Office: NY

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City's unions gird for pay-hike talks

By PATRICK CLARK

The city's civilian union coalition, representing 200,000 workers, is slated to begin contract negotiations tomorrow seeking "reasonable" pay hikes and anticipating a peaceful settlement by fall, according to union leaders.

Robert Linn, Mayor Koch's chief negotiator, is expected to try to link pay demands to a lower inflation rate and shrinking private sector salary hikes. The city has budgeted for 2% annual raises.

The unions hope to agree on raises pegged several points above the current local inflation rate of 6%.

THE COALITION's chief negotiators are Victor Gotbaum, executive director of District Council 37; Barry Feinstein, head of Teamsters Local 37 and Albert Shanker, president of the United Federation of Teachers.

Some coalition contracts expired last December, others will expire June 30. The teachers' contract expires in September.

"The budget is in good shape," Gotbaum said. "We have every expectation we can negotiate a settlement that will be reasonable for the city and our members."

"Our view has not changed," said Feinstein. "While we are submitting our demands now, we expect it will take some weeks for the city to respond. We expect our bargaining to take place sometime in the fall."

"Our members have taken it on the chin," said UFT spokesman Susan Glass. "It's time to acknowledge past sacrifice."

THE COALITION was formed during the 1970s fiscal crisis and helped formulate a financial plan that included deferred raises, which helped the city avert bankruptcy.

The unions want a two-year package that includes pay raises, substantial increases in benefit funds and a method of correcting pay inequities between their members and the private sector, union leaders said.

"We still have not regained the purchasing power we had before the fiscal crisis," a union official said.

Last April, the Uniformed Forces Coalition—police, superior officer groups and firefighters—began bargaining with announced salary demands exceeding 35% over two years. Sanitation workers and transit cops are bargaining separately.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) *p. 42, New York Daily News, NY*

Date: 6/10/84
Edition: Sunday

Title: Labor Racketeering - L CN

Character: AR
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: NY

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Indexing:

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 9/13/74	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/21/74 - 9/13/74
FILE OF CASE NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]	b6 b7C TYPE: D1 [Redacted]	
CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY			

REFERENCE

New York report of SA [Redacted], dated 9/6/74.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is being placed in a pending status
inasmuch as the Financial Report in connection with the nominee
has not been completed as of 9/6/74.

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DATE 12-19-91 BY 9803

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

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1 - New York (161-2961)

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
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Agency	300 Agn/100 Agn/100
Request Recd.	11/1/74
Date Fwd.	9-20-74
How Fwd.	

By 8 JAN 1975
D.J.A.

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II. INTERVIEW OF LABOR LEADER

On September 9, 1974, VICTOR GOTBAUM, Executive Director, District Council #37, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers in New York, 140 Park Place, New York, New York, stated that he has been acquainted with NELSON ROCKEFELLER for the past ten years. He mentioned that he has had very little personal contact with ROCKEFELLER and his knowledge of ROCKEFELLER stems mainly from his involvement in labor matters in New York.

It was GOTBAUM's opinion that ROCKEFELLER is "absolutely ruthless" in his desire to become President of the United States. He states ROCKEFELLER wants to be President above everything else and would do just about anything to get the job.

He maintained that ROCKEFELLER believes in power politics and expects to get his own way when it comes to matters that concern him. GOTBAUM advised that recently there was an effort made by an appropriate New York City agency to computerize the payment of welfare checks to people in the New York City area. Shortly after this effort was taken by the City, New York State, under the leadership of Governor ROCKEFELLER, decided to computerize welfare payments on a State basis. GOTBAUM recalled that three bids were made and the computer contract was awarded to a Texas firm which was not the lowest bidder. GOTBAUM blames ROCKEFELLER for this and states that although he has no knowledge that the Governor did anything illegal, according to GOTBAUM the entire matter "smelled".

ROCKEFELLER then designated [redacted], who was the New York State Welfare Inspector to conduct an independent investigation of the matter in order to determine if there was any misconduct on the part of anyone in awarding the contract. This, GOTBAUM stated, was a "joke" inasmuch as [redacted] had been appointed to his job as Welfare Inspector by ROCKEFELLER. [redacted] contacted GOTBAUM and told him that if he had any unfavorable information that he should come before the committee to testify. This GOTBAUM refused to do because he considered [redacted] to be a "lackey" for ROCKEFELLER.

GOTBAUM said that in his opinion ROCKEFELLER has a brilliant mind, is intelligent and loyal to the United States. However, because of his great wealth and influence, he does not feel that such an individual should be made Vice President of the United States. He would not recommend him for the job.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:[redacted]
9/13/74

Office: New York, New York

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b7C

Field Office File #:

161-2961

Bureau File #: 161-6197

Title:

NELSON ALDRICH ROCKEFELLER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Comments of New York State Assemblyman G. OLIVER KOPPELL, (D), 84th Assembly District, set forth. VICTOR GOTBAUM, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, New York, New York, advised nominee "absolutely ruthless" in his desire to become President. GOTBAUM'S comments concerning nominee's handling of computerization of welfare payments set forth. Comments of [redacted] [redacted], Senior Financial Advisor, ROCKEFELLER Family, pertaining to [redacted], author of book regarding [redacted], set forth. [redacted], Attorney, New York, New York, advised he anticipates filing a civil suit in New York County Supreme Court and among defendants in this suit would be the nominee, along with [redacted], Commissioner, New York State Liquor Authority. Ownership of list of real property pertaining to nominee individually and as a Tenant in Common set forth. On 4/18/74, the judgment of the USDC, SDNY, pertaining to a suit by the inmates of Attica Prison against the nominee was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit.

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DATE 12-19-91 BY [redacted]

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Date 12/11/70

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17205) (P)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)
IS - SDS
(OO: BOSTON)

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and for each receiving office two (2) copies of an LHM
dated as above, datelined Detroit, Michigan, and captioned
"STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), WORKER STUDENT
ALLIANCE (WSA), NATIONAL MARCH AND DEMONSTRATION, DETROIT,
MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 2-3, 1970 "

2 - Bureau (Encs 11) (RM)
2 - Albany (Encs 2) (RM)
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anti-war labor strike and transformed it into a simple rally. By now this truth should be obvious to those, such as the Workers' League, who believed and argued that the rally was a step toward a general strike. It was a deliberate substitute for anti-war student action. However, even the celebrated rally was a token affair. Organizing the march of the "non-marching" unions was due to indifference. The rally was held during lunch hours, and no arrangements were made for ~~WELFARE STATE~~ ~~WELFARE STATE~~ the afternoon off, so that workers were expected to run in and back over their lunch break. Needless to say, the turnout was poor and the bureaucrats involved could do and still maintain their reputation as anti-war labor leaders.

The political intent of the rally was to build support for liberal anti-war candidates, presenting the like of Paul O'Dwyer, Democratic Party hopeful for senator. Under the guise of uniting students with labor, the trade union bureaucracy is slated to play a major role in bringing the radical student movement back to respectable bourgeois politics. Victor Gollum and David Livingston are the ~~lunatic~~ ~~hucksters~~ of 1970.

Against Involvement in Labor Action

While the work stoppage movement represents a significant turn toward the working class, it would be a mistake to think it is the first attempt to involve the student movement with the unions. Even during the heydays of the New Left, the radical student movement involved itself in various labor struggles (one thinks of the Kentucky miners' strike, the grape workers' strike, the campaign and boycott, the Richmond, California oil workers' strike). The problem with these actions was that they had a purely episodic, transitory character and had no cumulative development. After the strike was over, the workers went back to their jobs and the students went back to the campus and waited for the next situation to develop. Thus, the not inconsiderable involvement of student radicals in various labor struggles over the past five years has had a zero effect on the American Left.

This was because student involvement in labor struggles had a purely supportive, semi-socialistic character, mobilizing material and social resources for particular struggles. (Incidentally assistance from students could offer as generally not crucial to the successful carrying out of these strikes in any case). Little or no attempt was made to locate radical workers or to work over to a left-wing political program that, alone, is capable of providing a basis for permanent collaboration between the radical student movement and the most politically conscious workers. In part, this reflected the New Left prejudice that only intellectuals could be conscious socialists and the best ordinary workers could be was trade union militants.

It is all too easy to fall into a pattern of running from this strike to that labor rally without accomplishing anything and without being sure what one is trying to accomplish. What are we trying to do? The events during the Carbo-ment crisis made it obvious that the section of the trade union bureaucracy is going to organize a general anti-war strike or otherwise pursue radical policies. Before the power of organized labor can be effectively turned against the ruling class, the existing trade union bureaucracy has to be thrown out and replaced by radical workers. The primary task of the work stoppage groups is to contribute to the process of throwing the bureaucrats out and replacing them with radical workers. Our main job is to help our worker comrades become the leaders of the American labor movement.

Toward Political and Organizational Unity

Except for U.S. imperialism, the concept of an alliance or coalition implies a two way street. It is not enough that students want to unite with workers. There must also be workers interested in the student movement. In other words, students cannot unite with workers purely through their own efforts. Working on a leftist line of their own, but leading at a factory is not a "worker-student alliance". At best, it is an attempt to build one. Worker-student unity requires individual

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(cont. on pg. 13) 21



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No

Detroit, Michigan
December 11, 1970

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)
NATIONAL MARCH AND DEMONSTRATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
NOVEMBER 2-3, 1970

On November 12, 1970, and December 7, 1970, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information regarding captioned matter:

Characterizations of organizations mentioned herein, where available, are contained in the Appendix section of this document

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ON *4/20/83*
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10/9/87 #244809

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ENCLOSURE

100-4727-14733-247

Local 237 to bargain on its own this time

THE CIVILIAN coalition—which has negotiated contracts for most city employees for the last decade—is now a thing of the past. Last week, Barry Fienstein, president of Teamsters Local 237, began singing a solo.

In recent years, during and after the city's fiscal crisis, Feinstei~~n~~n negotiated as part of a coalition with Victor Gotbaum, Albert Shanker and the rest of the municipal New York labor unions. But this time, he's out there by himself.

Local 237 represents 8,000 workers in mayoral agencies, including hospital workers, police officers, attorneys, bridge operators and workers in the Health and Hospitals Corporation.

Feinstei~~n~~n presented the union's list of demands to Harry Karftzky, deputy director of Municipal Labor Relations. Everyone was polite but, Feinstei~~n~~n cautioned, he "would not entertain any retrogressions."

3-year contract proposal

The proposals were for a three-year contract, running from July 1, 1987, thru June 30, 1990; an 8% raise in each of the three years; and a three-step pay plan—the union says that the present system doesn't allow the worker to reach the top of the scale. Other demands of Local 237 are a \$100-a-year contribution to the Welfare Fund for each employee, and promotional guarantees that would guarantee that when an employee is promoted to supervisor, he or she would make more money than any of their subordinates.

The mayor has already ordered every agency under his control to cut its budget, so it's a good bet that the city has much lower figures in mind.

The results of what happens in this contract could very well set the pattern for what other unions—such as the Teachers, D.C. 37 and the Uniform Coalition—will be offered.

A week ago, Uniformed Firefighters Association

President Nick Mancuso indicated that the Police, Firefighters and Correction Officers' unions would continue to bargain together as a uniformed coalition.

It will be interesting to see if the mayor decides to go head-to-head with the teamsters or another union or coalition.

Job service seminar

The Brooklyn Job Service Employer Committee is conducting a seminar on reducing absenteeism and employee turnover at the state Labor Department Offices in room 1600 at 1 Main St. on Tuesday.

The proceedings kick off—I guess it's Giants fever—at 8:30 a.m., and run for four hours. The "coach" is Louis Mancinelli, a Ph.D.

Mancinelli, an analyst for Job Service Occupational, will discuss methods employers can use to reduce costs associated with employee absenteeism and develop effective systems for handling turnover and increasing workforce efficiency.

The Brooklyn Job Service Employer (JSEC) is a member of the statewide Job Service Improvement Program, a network of nearly 60 local JSECs that represent a partnership between the Job Service and the employer community in New York State.

Each group of private employers participating in local JSECs serves as an advisory committee that enables Job Service staff to better meet the local needs of businesses and their employees.

Brooklyn Job Service Employer Service members represent a variety of area businesses that make up the more than 33,000 private operating in the borough.

Studying the workplace

Did you know that New York State's labor-management Safety and Health Maintenance Committee is about to issue guidelines for ergonomics in the state workplace.

If you're wondering what ergonomics is, it is the

science that interrelates people, machines and job environments. The committee has been developed as a result of increasing national concern about the varied effects of new office technologies on workers. The state is expected to act on the recommendation in early 1987.

The Center for Women in Government will conduct five conferences statewide beginning on Tuesday to provide state government decision-makers with labor and management information to support workplace modification.

The first conference in Albany will deal with workplace design, environmental factors such as lighting, noise, ventilation and health, and safety concerns related to VDT use.

Office equipment information

Participants will include individuals who influence the purchase and use of automated office equipment in state government. Participation is limited and by invitation. The last of the seminars will be held in New York City on Feb. 3. The location has not yet been determined.

The materials developed for the conference, including a slide show on ergonomics, will help agencies to inform wider union and management audiences about ergonomic concerns.

Discussions at the conferences and resulting recommendations will permit timely interventions supporting adaptations to automated equipment. Nationally known experts in these fields will be the speakers.

The conferences are funded by the NYS DOL Hazard Abatement Board and the Health Maintenance Committee. Co-sponsors include the New York State Department of Civil Service, Governor's Office of Employee Relations, New York State Division for Women, Civil Service Employees Association, Public Employees Federation and the Organization of Management Confidential Employees.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. K-10, New
Yorke Daily News,
NY, NY

1/11/87

Date:

Edition:

Sunday

Title:

Labor Rebutting - CCA

Character: AN

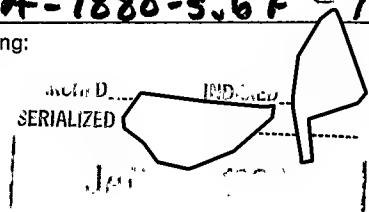
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NY

92A-1880-5.6 F - 789

Indexing:

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(See Attached)

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At the time of the latest report, the union was organizing New York State Troopers; fighting for union shops of city police in New Hampshire; bargaining for highway workers in Montana and public school cafeteria workers in Washington, D.C.; and forcing the Michigan Civil Service Commission to order its labor-management officials into "bilateral determination of wages and working conditions" with state employe organizations.

In New York City, the union's power base, the AFSCME represents over 125,000 municipal employes. Wurf's [redacted], denouncing Gov. Rockefeller, talks of striking the state, no-strike law or no no-strike law.

New York City leader Victor Gotbaum ^{N.Y.} won the right to a dues check-off for all his followers, thus bringing in some \$6 million annually. In treasuries, as in unions, there is strength.

This, then, is the motif for the advance on the South -- higher wages, union recognition, dues check-off, and an "equitable grievance procedure." There are not many such municipal employes contracts in the South though the union has 40,000 members in integrated locals in Dixie. So all roads began leading to Memphis.

Wurf, an intimate of labor president [redacted] and such inner circle policy makers as the Seafarers' Paul Hall, are operating on a bold set of principles.

He took office, he has said, not to "plead" with city, county and state officials or their budget directors. He can see no reason why the public sector should not be struck as hard as the private sector.

From the public employer, Wurf and his aides have always wanted a "clear-cut statement" of their right to organize any city or state employe as though he or she were a steel or auto worker.

He believes that every public employe has the right to be represented by a union of his or her choice.

Wurf wants the right to bargain collectively with independent third parties sitting in to decide which are the appropriate bargaining units. From this flows the demand for certification of an exclusive bargaining unit based on majority membership. If there is a crisis, Wurf wants independent third party mediation and fact-finding -- but no compulsory arbitration.

He wants what the private sector unions get -- collectively bargained and signed contracts setting out in detail wages and working conditions of the public employes.

Whether in New York, Memphis or Sunnyvale, Calif., this is the national union's organizing policy.

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From Publishers-Hall Syndicate Z
30 East 42nd Street, New York, New York 10017
FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

INSIDE LABOR

After Rev. King:

Memphis Strikers' National Chief
Set to Unionize Millions

By [redacted]

Washington, D.C.: -- The killer's bullet which crunched Rev. King's throat propelled another man into the national spotlight. There he will stay until eventually he leads millions of workers in the turbulent urban centers of this land.

Actually the other man, Jerry Wurf, always operates on a built-in self-propulsion. But the assassin's slug, which replaced the Vietnam war on the front pages, turned him into a labor leader's labor leader though most of them top him by almost two decades.

It was the 48-year-old Jerry Wurf who, as national president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, AFL-CIO, actually gave the signal for the garbage strike of 1,300 predominantly Negro garbagemen in Memphis last Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday.

To Wurf and his colleagues this was to be just one of many such stoppages -- some of which have cut off all but fire and police service in some communities.

At the moment Rev. King was cut down, Jerry Wurf had been president of this relatively obscure union for only four years. In those four years Wurf, a machine gun-tongued orator, had revamped the old somnolent AFSCME into a rousing, relentless, pile-driving union which soon became the fastest growing unit in the AFL-CIO.

Now a union of 400,000 members, it is mushrooming at the rate of 6,000 new members a month.

When Wurf, a former New Yorker whose early speeches drew many a street corner crowd, found an unorganized department in any available city, he moved in, demanded, bargained, and struck.

One city in Michigan was tied up for five days. All municipal departments were crippled except fire fighting and policing. In one Pennsylvania city the garbage piled up for three months.

In another Midwestern community, City Hall was besieged. In St. Paul, the state capitol was picketed by a union squad, led by [redacted] an AFSCME national vice-president.

By the last available count, the national union had over 10,000 cops organized in 125 locals.

REC 36

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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NOT RECORDED

6 APR 24 1968

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02 APR 29 1968

62-82196-599
BROOKFIELD

Memorandum



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To : SECTION CHIEF, ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION Date 4/16/92
ATTN: UNIT CHIEF [REDACTED]

From : SSA [REDACTED]

Subject: LIBERATUS
RICO
(OO: FBIHQ) 183-8533

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Attached are copies of the following newspaper clippings:

Article entitled "Sanit Union Chief Accused of Mafia Ties" by [REDACTED] published on Page 10 of the New York Daily News in New York, New York, on Tuesday, April 14, 1992, regarding the administrative hearing of International Brotherhood of Teamsters, IBT Local 813, Secretary-Treasurer [REDACTED] Local 1034 President, and IBT Joint Council 16 Vice President [REDACTED] before court-appointed IBT Administrator [REDACTED], which mentions [REDACTED]'s association with Gambino La Cosa Nostra (LCN) Family capo JAMES FAILLA, also known as (aka) "Jimmy Brown"

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Article entitled "Singing 'Bull' Is Back" by [REDACTED] published on Page 5 of the New York Daily News in New York, New York, on Wednesday, April 15, 1992, regarding an administrative action before [REDACTED] concerning Gambino LCN Family associate, IBT Joint Council 16 official, and IBT Local 282 President [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and IBT Local 282 Secretary-Treasurer [REDACTED], which mentions [REDACTED] and information provided to the FBI by [REDACTED]

Article entitled "Linked to Mafia, Union Chief Quits / Teamster Held a Pivotal Role in New York Construction" by [REDACTED] published on Page A1 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Thursday, April 16, 1992, regarding the resignations of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] as a result of the administrative charges pending against them before [REDACTED] 183-8533-4885

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Article entitled "Pittsburgh Judge Orders End to 26-Day-Old Transit Strike" published on Page 7 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Saturday, April 11, 1992, which mentions [REDACTED], the attorney for Amalgamated Transit Union Local 85,

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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Local 115 and members of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Union (AFSCME), which mentions [redacted]

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Column entitled "Labor Letter" by [redacted] published on Page A1 of the Wall Street Journal in New York, New York, on Tuesday, April 14, 1992, which includes an article entitled "Sumptuous Salaries Are an Issue for Union Chiefs, Too.", that mentions [redacted]

Article entitled "A License to Keep on Truckin' / Deadline Near for U.S. Card" by [redacted] published on Page 3A of USA Today in Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, March 31, 1992

Letter to the Editor entitled "Victor Gotbaum's Sob Story" by [redacted] published on Page 95 of Newsday on Long Island, New York, on Wednesday, April 15, 1992, concerning a defense of Transport Workers Union (TWU) Local 100 President [redacted] by former union official VICTOR GOTBAUM, which mentions IBT Local 237

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Article entitled "Transit Union Head to Seek Strike Approval / Dissidents Seek a Work Stoppage During the Democratic Convention." by [redacted] published on Page B1 of the New York Times in New York, New York, on Wednesday, April 15, 1992, which mentions [redacted]

Article entitled "Outsiders Eager to Fill Power Vacuum Created by State Mob Crackdown" by [redacted] published on Page 12 of the Star-Ledger in Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, March 30, 1992, which mentions De Cavalcante LCN Family Boss and former Laborers' International Union of North America [redacted] official [redacted]

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Article entitled "25 Defendants Enter Guilty Pleas in Crime Family Racketeering Cases" by [redacted] published on Page 49 of Section One of the Star-Ledger in Newark, New Jersey, on Sunday, April 12, 1992, which mentions the arrest of [redacted], as well as arrests of other members of the Philadelphia and [redacted] LCN Families

Article entitled "Talks Resume for Racetrack Clerks" published on Page 10 of the Star-Ledger in Newark, New Jersey, on Saturday, April 11, 1992, regarding [redacted] Local 137, which mentions [redacted], the president of that local union

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Article entitled "Sludge Plan Probe / DA Checks Ties Between Firms and Politicians" by [redacted] published on Page 23 of Newsday on Long Island, New York, on Wednesday, April 15, 1992, with attached article entitled "Subjects of the Probe," which mentions former Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union (HEREIU) Local 100 attorney [redacted]